AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listings of the claims in this application.

- 1. (currently amended) An arrangement for a container for preserving, even for a long time, for example for several years, the new-bone-forming effect of growth-stimulating substances (GS) applied to one or more at least one implant products product, for example in the form of dental implants, the container being arranged so as, dependent on being acted upon, to allow accessibility of access to the at least one implant product concerned with applied GS at the time of its use of the at least one implant product with applied GS, characterized in that wherein the container is arranged to enclose the at least one implant product or the products with applied GS in an environment which is essentially free from air, water and moisture.
- 2. (currently amended) The arrangement as claimed in patent of claim 1, characterized in that wherein the container is in the form of a glass ampoule.
- 3. (currently amended) The arrangement as claimed in patent of claim 1, eharacterized in that wherein the container is made of metal which makes the environment free from air, water and moisture possible, for example titanium, stainless steel etc.
- 4. (currently amended) The arrangement as claimed in patent of claim 1, 2 or 3, characterized in that wherein the container has been evacuated to an internal pressure for the product or the products with applied GS of [[<]] less than 1 mbar, preferably <10⁻³ mbar.
- 5. (currently amended) The arrangement as claimed in patent of claim 1, 2 or 3, characterized in that wherein said environment comprises one or more at least one essentially inert gases free from air, water and moisture, for example argon.

6. (currently amended) A method for a container for preserving, even for a long time, for example for several years, the new-bone-forming effect of growth-stimulating substances (GS) applied to at least one or more products, for example in the form of or comprising implants, the container being arranged to be openable dependent on being acted upon so as to allow accessibility of the product concerned with applied GS at the time of use of the product, characterized in that the container is made to enclose implant product, comprising:

enclosing the at least one implant product or the products with applied GS in a container that provides an environment which is essentially free from air, water and moisture, wherein the container is arranged to be openable, dependent on being acted upon, so as to allow access to the at least one implant product with applied GS at the time of use of the at least one implant product.

- 7. (currently amended) The method as claimed in patent of claim 6, characterized in that wherein the container is made as a glass ampoule or of metal capable of preserving the environment free from air, water and moisture, for example titanium, stainless steel etc.
- 8. (currently amended) The method as claimed in patent of claim 6 or 7, characterized in that wherein the container is evacuated with an internal pressure of [[<]] less than 1 mbar, preferably <10⁻³ mbar.
- 9. (currently amended) The method as claimed in patent of claim 6 or 7, characterized in that wherein the environment free from air, water and moisture is formed by means of one or more gases free from water and moisture.
- 10. (currently amended) The method as claimed in any one of patent claims 6-9 of claim 6, characterized in that wherein the at least one implant product concerned with associated applied GS is introduced into an open glass ampoule, the interior of which is connected to a vacuum pump, and in that wherein, when a

low internal vacuum pressure has been reached, the glass ampoule is sealed using a burning means, for example a rotating burner.

- 11. (currently amended) The method as claimed in patent of claim 10, characterized in that wherein the at least one implant product concerned with associated applied GS is introduced into a glass tube provided with a bottom, wherein the interior of which the glass tube is connected to the vacuum pump, and in that wherein the burning means is activated for formation of a closed glass ampoule by sealing the a glass tube part enclosing the at least one implant product with applied GS.
- 12. (currently amended) The method as claimed in patent of claim 10 or 11, eharacterized in that wherein the interior of the ampoule or of the glass tube part is connected temporarily to a gas container, for example an argon gas container.
- 13. (currently amended) The method as claimed in any one of patent claims 6-9 of claim 6, characterized in that wherein the at least one implant product or the products with applied GS is or are arranged in a first part or lower part made of foil-shaped metal, for example titanium or stainless steel, in that wherein a second part or upper part likewise made of foil-shaped metal is applied to the first part or lower part and over the at least one implant product or the products, in that and wherein a space between the first and second parts or, respectively, the lower and upper parts which is intended for the at least one implant product or the products with applied GS is evacuated and/or filled with gas and sealed by means of extended single-spot welding or laser welding.
- 14. (currently amended) The method as claimed in patent of claim 13, characterized in that wherein at least one of the first part or lower part and/or and the second part or upper part is/are is made with a tear-off foil strip for access to the product/the products at least one implant product with applied GS at the time of use.

15. (new) The arrangement of claim 3, wherein the metal is titanium or stainless steel.

- 16. (new) The arrangement of claim 1, wherein the container has been evacuated to an internal pressure of less than 10^{-3} mbar.
- 17. (new) The arrangement of claim 5, wherein the at least one essentially inert gas is argon.
- 18. (new) The arrangement of claim 7, wherein the metal is titanium or stainless steel.
- 19. (new) The arrangement of claim 6, wherein the container is evacuated with an internal pressure of less than 10⁻³ mbar.
- 20. (new) The method of claim 10, wherein the burning means is a rotating burner.
- 21. (new) The method of claim 13, wherein the first part is a lower part and the second part is an upper part.